

Irishman. The following eulogy appeared in an Italian newspaper shortly before his death:

"Who is the man that, born amid the mountains of Ireland, has made his voice ring throughout Europe, so that Fame herself sinks back exhausted? Who is he that, without soldiers or weapons, sways the destinies of Ireland's millions? Who is the man that, scouring the highlands of his country, arouses Ireland to battle while England slumbers beneath her golden pavilions? He is an old man, yet in the full vigor of power, the most magnanimous of citizens—Daniel O'Connell."

After his trial, imprisonment and successful appeal, broken down in spirits and in health, O'Connell found it necessary to leave Ireland. It was his intention to go to Rome, but God decreed it otherwise. On his way he was taken sick at Genoa, and after a short illness, passed away on May 15, 1847. His heart, at his own request, was forwarded to Rome. His body, some time later, was brought back to Ireland and laid to rest in Glasnevin cemetery.

Till O'Connell's time, no man had arisen from the Irish race to neutralize the cardinal policy of the English rulers, which was to "Divide and conquer." It was a policy too easily fostered among the rival chieftains and clans of Ireland, keeping them at war and preventing them from consolidating into a peaceful and harmonious state. O'Connell showed that the Irish were capable of organization and self-government in a patriotic common cause. In the immense meetings which marked his progress, where men of every county united in one vast brotherhood, he proved, first, that the Irish loved domestic peace and co-operation as much as any other race; and, secondly, that under happy auspices, they possessed a wonderful capacity for order and self-control. Subsequent leaders have succeeded only in so far as they followed in his footsteps and copied his methods. The National Convention, held in Dublin last month, is a splendid illustration of the union of a people unanimously rejecting the Birrell Irish Bill, the latest adroit attempt to "Divide and conquer." When a measure of self-government, which gives the Irish people complete control of their domestic affairs, does come, Ireland will owe it largely to Daniel O'Connell.

G. S. COSTELLO, '09.